

MetroFuture:

Making a Greater Boston Region

Current Trends to 2030





The MetroFuture Model

Integrated computer model of the region

Population

Industry and employment

·Land use

·Municipal finance

Zoning

Transit and highways

Water supply

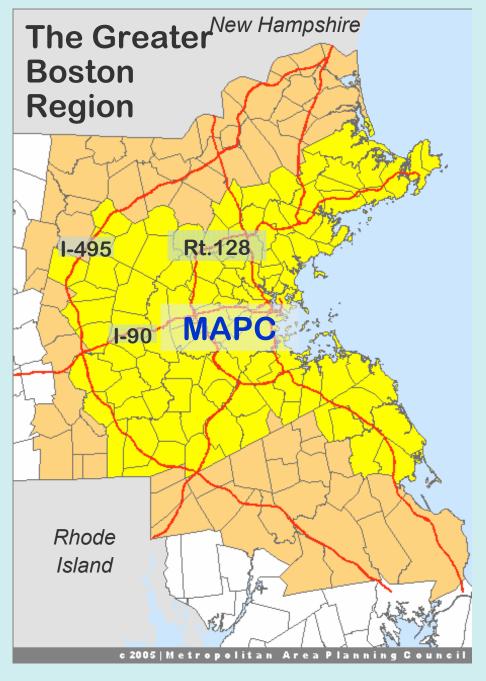
.Education

- Trends are linked to one another
- Not a prediction of the future, but a projection if current trends continue



Our Study Area

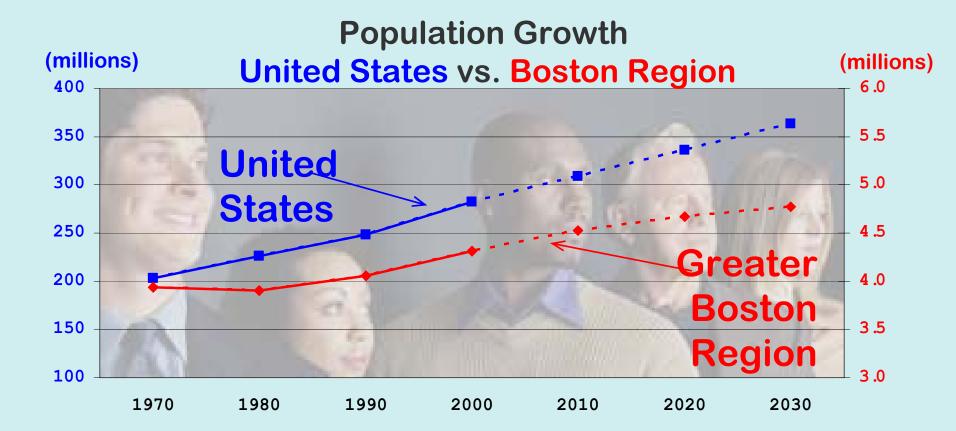
- 164 Communities
 - 101 Communities in MAPC region
 - Plus 63 communities in larger transportation planning region
- 4.3 million people
- 2.3 million jobs
- Diverse communities and people





Projected Population Growth

- Greater Boston Region may grow 10.8 %
- United States may grow 28%





Inner Core and Regional Cities

May grow faster than previous decades

35% of region's total population increase

120,000 new housing units

2/3 of new housing may be apartments, condos

90% of new housing created through redevelopment





Maturing Suburbs

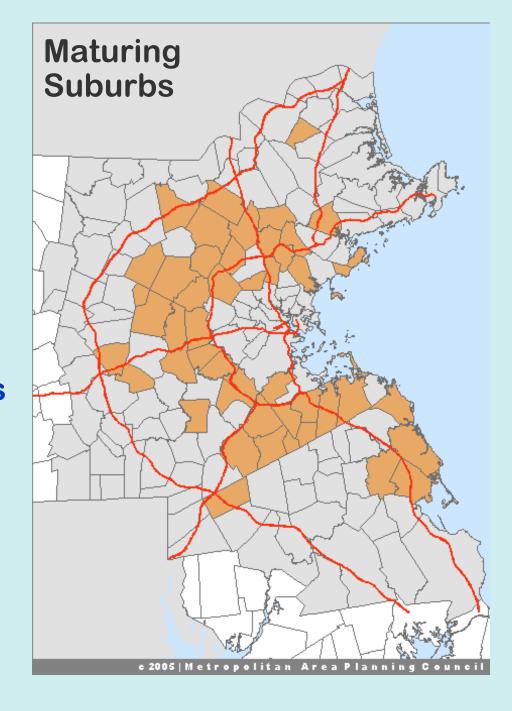
Continued moderate growth

30% of region's total population increase

100,000 new housing units

Only 15% of land is vacant and developable

Cannot produce enough housing under current zoning—shortfall of 25,000 units

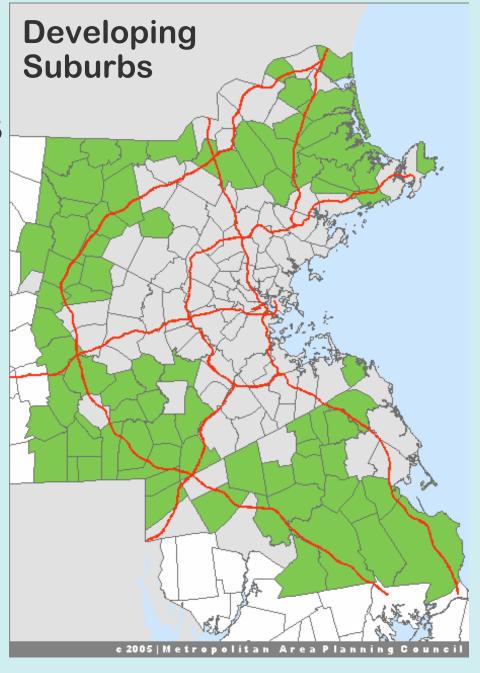




Developing Suburbs

May grow more slowly than recent decades

35% of region's total
population increase
86,000 new housing units
85% single family homes
Mostly one-acre zoning
Low-density subdivisions
result in 85,000 acres of
open space lost

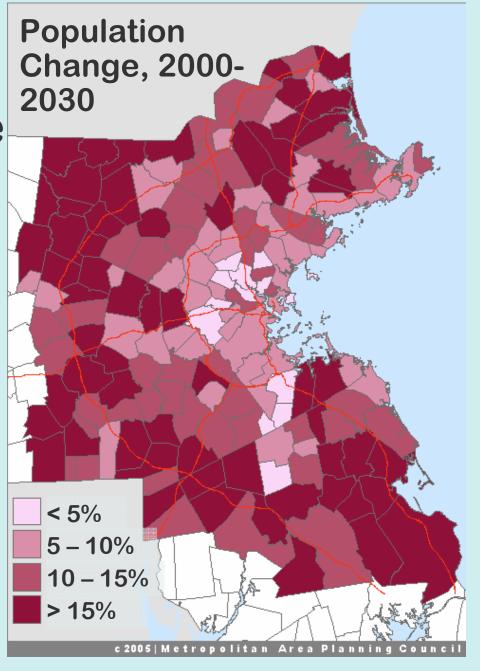




Population Change

Largest gainers may be urban centers and some suburbs

Highest growth rates will be in Developing Suburbs





Job Growth

I-93 North 37,000 jobs

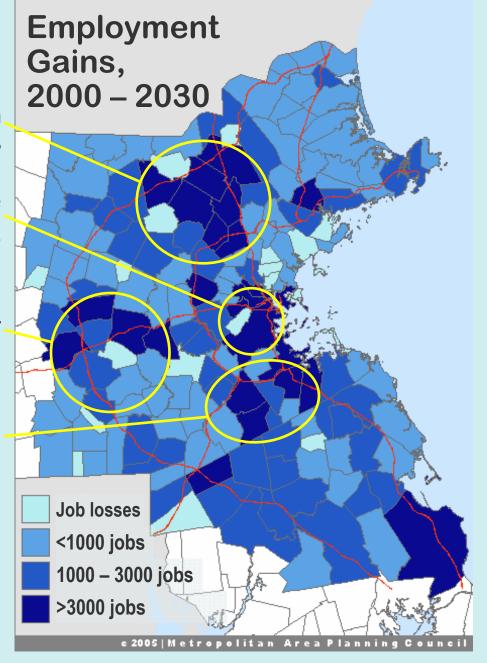
Increase of 230,000 jobs, ~10% growth

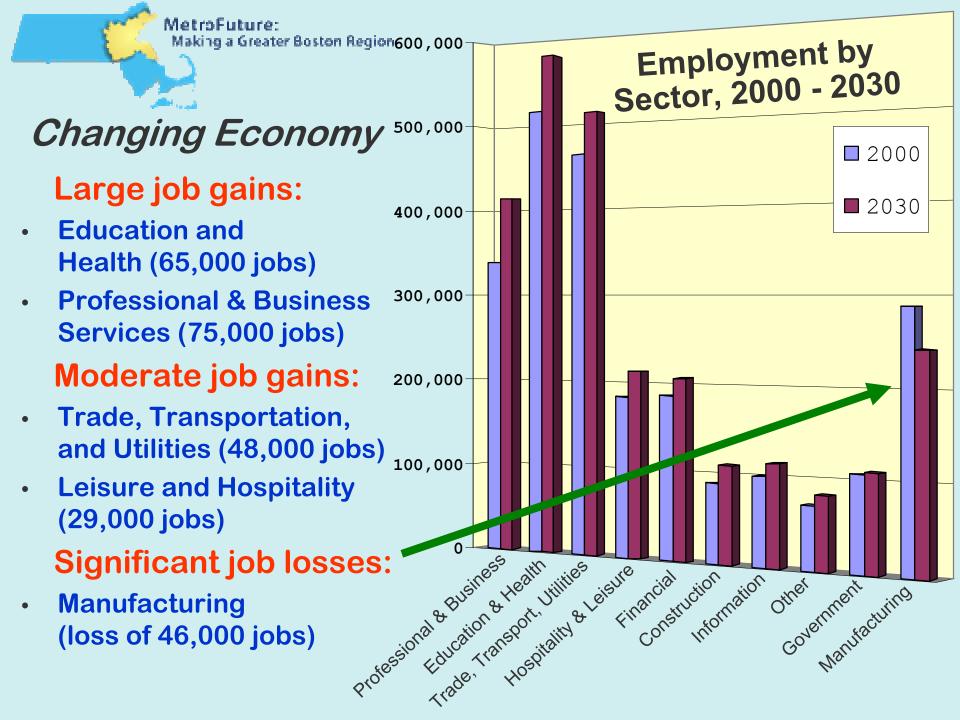
Metro Core 50,000 jobs

MetroWest 22,000 jobs

Four major job centers may account for half of new jobs

128 South 29,000 jobs

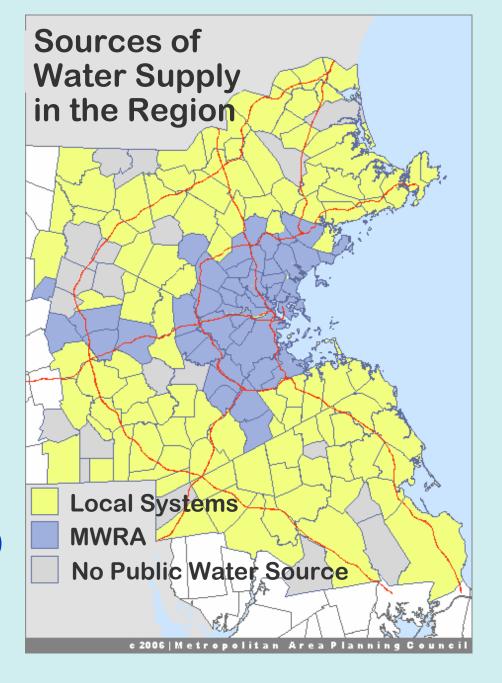






The Region's Water Supply

- 44 cities and towns served by MWRA
- 104 communities with local water systems
- 20 towns rely on private wells or neighboring towns (no public water source)





MetroFuture Water Demand Projections-Baseline

Disaggregated demand model:

1. Existing "baseline" demand for 2000 (5 year average)



- 2. Projected future demand based on existing trends for 2010, 2020, & 2030 in 3 water use categories:
 - Residential (population x per-capita factor, 75 gpcd)
 - Commercial / Industrial (3 sub-categories)
 (employment projections x per-employee water use factors)
 - Unnaccounted-for-water (regional average 15%)
 - > Projected demand compared to Water Management Act withdrawal limits (registration plus permit, if any)



MetroFuture Projected Water Demand, 2000-2030





MetroFuture Baseline Water Demand Projections Summary of changes from 2000 to 2030

Demand on local sources (104 communities):

2000: 258 mgd Increase: 35 mgd, or 13.5%

2030: 293 mgd

Demand on MWRA sources (44 communities):

2000: 212 mgd Increase: 12 mgd, or 6.5%

2030: 224 mgd

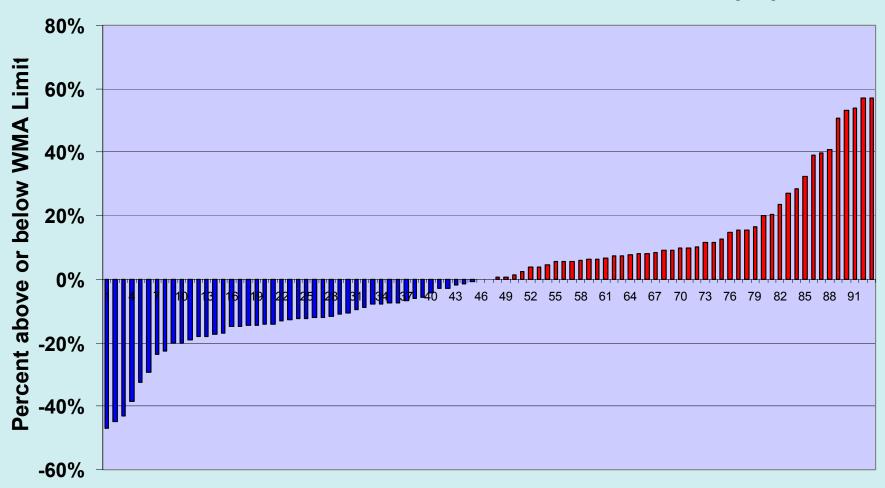
Total for the region (140 communities):

2000: 470 mgd Increase: 47 mgd, or 10%

2030: 517 mgd

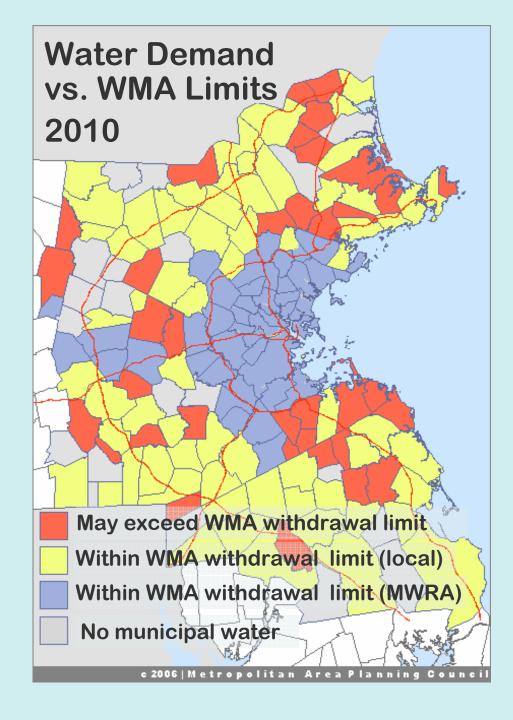


2030 Water Demand VS. WMA Limit (%)



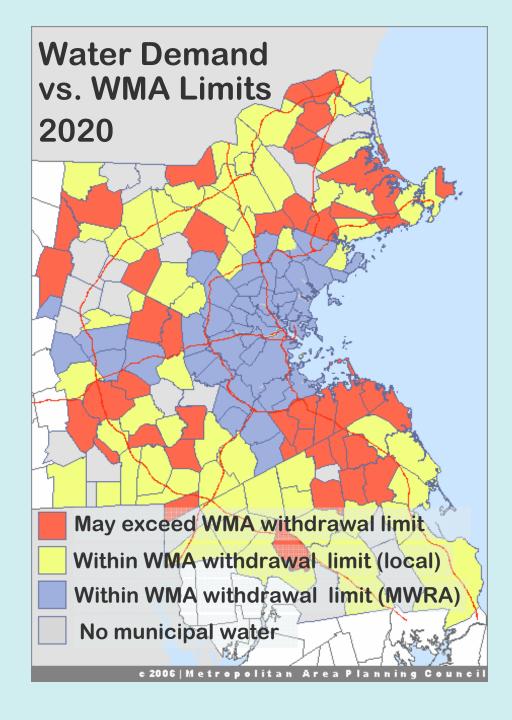


In 2010, 37 communities may exceed existing Water Management Act withdrawal limits



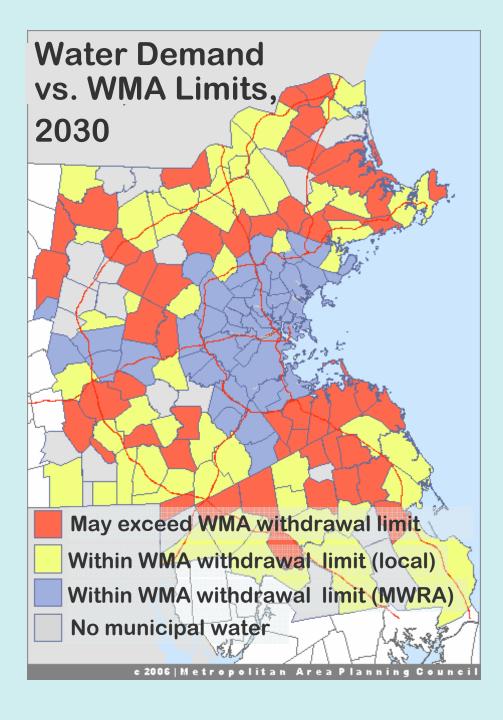


In 2020, 44 communities may exceed existing Water Management Act withdrawal limits





In 2030, 50 communities may exceed existing Water Management Act withdrawal limits

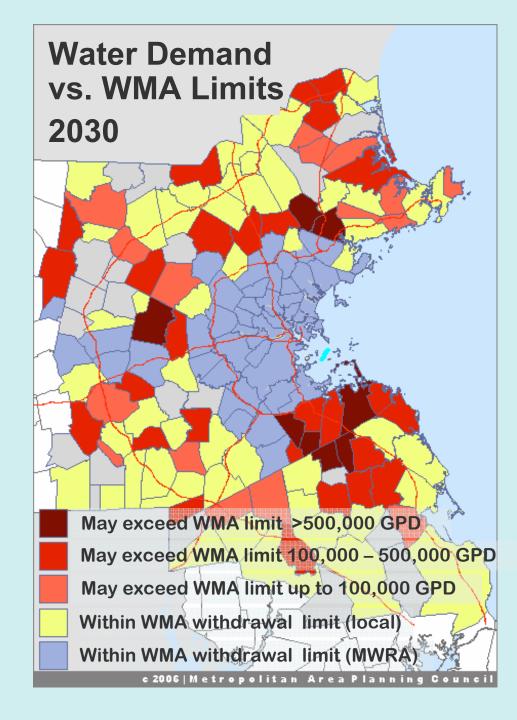




52 communities may exceed their existing Water Management Act withdrawal limits

36 may exceed these limits by more than 100,000 gpd

9 may exceed these limits by more than 500,000 gpd





A Projection is Not a Destiny

We can change many of these trends...

- State water policy
- Local residential water conservation
- Industrial/commercial water use efficiency
- Peak seasonal demand reduction
- Water Reuse/Recycling
- Low Impact Development / Stormwater Recharge
- Alternative / decentralized wastewater treatment
- Public Education



MetroFuture Water Demand Projection-Scenario 2

Existing "baseline" demand for 2000 reduced 10%



Alternative projected demand for 2010, 2020, 2030 in 3 water use categories:

Residential

65 gpcd (instead of 75 gpcd)

Commercial / Industrial

Reduced by 10%

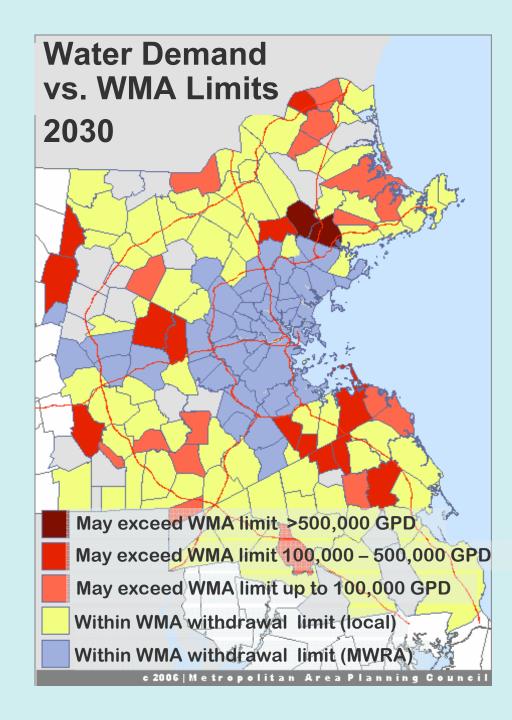
Unaccounted-for-water

10% (instead of 15%)



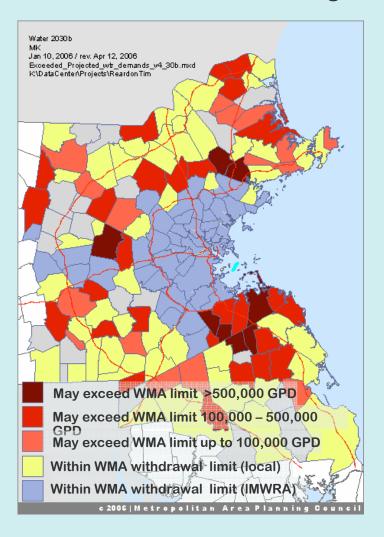
"Scenario 2" 2030 Projected Water Demand

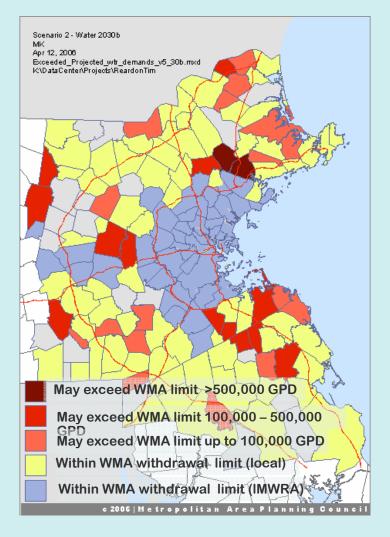
- 33 communities may exceed existing Water Management Act limits *(reduced from 52)*
- 16 may exceed these limits by more than 100,000 gallons a day *(reduced from 36)*
- 2 may exceed these limits by more than 100,000 gallons a day *(reduced from 9)*



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2030 Baseline Projection vs. "Scenario 2"

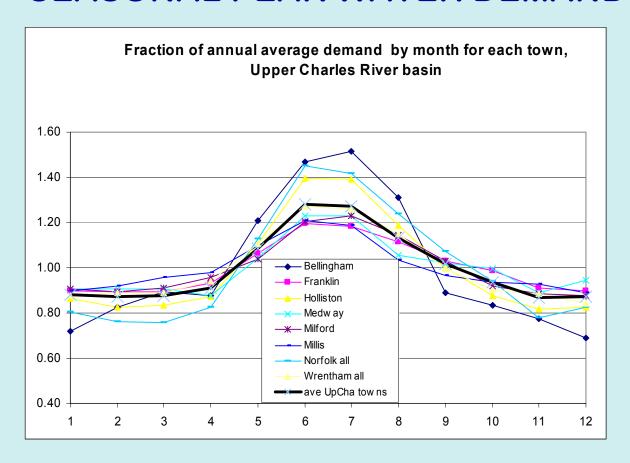








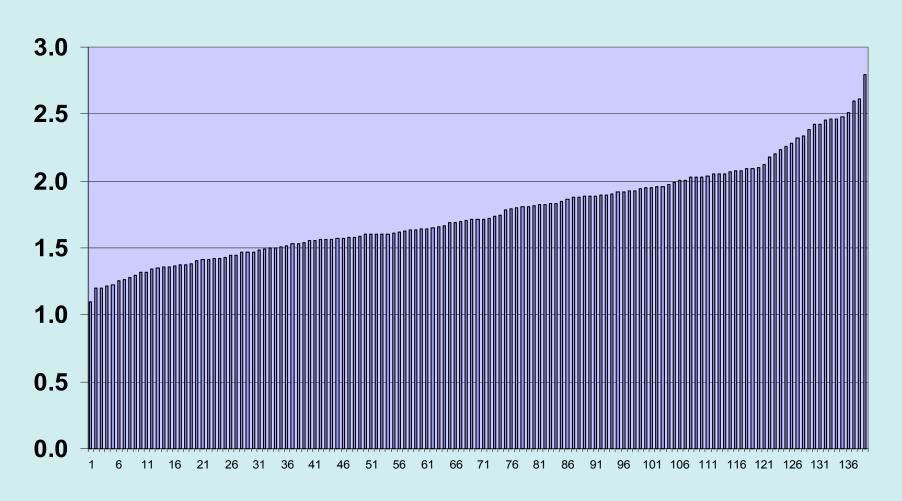
SEASONAL PEAK WATER DEMAND



DRAFT—SUBJECT TO CHANGE

- Determined a "monthly factor" from historical records of monthly watersupply rates in the model calibration periods (10 years)
- Monthly Factor represents the fraction that total monthly demand differed from the annual average demand by town

SEASONAL PEAK WATER DEMAND Average Day to Maximum Day Ratios





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Limited Local Water Supplies

22 water systems
currently exceed
Water Management
Act withdrawal limits
(registration + permit)

